Appendix G
Hazardous Substances

Permitted Activities

Use or storage of a hazardous substance is a permitted activity in the Industrial Zone. For all other zones the use or storage of a hazardous substance is a permitted activity if:

a) The aggregate quantity of hazardous substances of any hazard classification on the site is less than the quantity specified for the relevant zone in Table G1 (but for the purpose of this clause, hazardous substances and activities addressed by clause b) and clause d) through to k) are excluded from consideration.)

b) The activity is a service station with a maximum storage for retail sale of any or all of: 100,000 litres of petrol in underground storage tanks: 50,000 litres of diesel: 6 tonnes of LPG (single or multiple vessel storage above ground): 12 tonnes of LPG in underground storage tanks.

c) The conditions in Table G2 are complied with in the case of a) or b) above, or

d) The hazardous substances stored or used on the site are:

    i) Trade waste in a wastewater or waste treatment facility

    ii) Roading materials within a road reserve

    iii) Domestic storage and use of consumer products for domestic purposes

    iv) Consumer products, held for re-sale to the public and stored in the manufacturers' packaging

    v) Gas or oil pipelines and ancillary equipment

    vi) Fuel or safety equipment in motor vehicles, aircraft, boats or small engines

    vii) Fireworks subject to the Hazardous Substances (Fireworks) Regulations 2001, or ammunition, in domestic quantities

    viii) Fire-fighting substances on emergency vehicles, or in containers at emergency service facilities

    ix) Temporary storage of hazardous substances on site for no more than four days, where the hazardous substances containment meets the requirements for road transportation

e) Radioactivity is below that specified as an exempt activity in the Radiation Protection Regulations 1982, or radioactive materials are confined to domestic appliances

f) Ponds used for processing or storing wastewater are set back at least:

    i) 150m from a dwelling, and

    ii) 30m from the site boundary

g) A wastewater plant serving 3 or more dwellings, where wastewater treatment is fully enclosed, is set back at least

    i) 30m from a dwelling, and

    ii) 15m from the site boundary

h) The activity is the removal and/or replacement of underground petroleum storage systems associated with service stations

i) The activity is the storage and use of agrichemicals within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone, in accordance with NZS8409:2004

j) The activity is the storage and use of Class 3 fuels within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Approved Practice Guide for Above Ground Fuel Storage on Farms, September 2010

k) The activity is the storage and use of fertiliser within the Rural Zone or Rural Residential Zone in accordance with the:

- Fertiliser (Corrosive) Group Standard HSR002569
- Fertiliser (Oxidising) Group Standard HSR002570
- Fertiliser (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard HSR002571
- Fertiliser (Toxic) Group Standard HSR002572, and
- The Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (with emphasis on fertiliser use).

Controlled Activities

a) Storage at a service station that does not comply with any of the above relevant standards for a permitted activity, shall be a controlled activity.

b) The specific matters where control is reserved are identified in Rule 8.3.1 f) and shall be used when considering a resource consent application for a controlled activity involving hazardous substances.

Restricted Discretionary Activities

Use or storage of hazardous substances which contravenes a standard for a permitted activity is a restricted discretionary activity. The specific matters where discretion is restricted are identified in Rule 8.3.3 g) and shall be used when considering a resource consent application for a restricted discretionary activity involving hazardous substances.

Table G1 - Permitted Quantities by Zone

Hazardous Substance Property and Class	HSNO Subclass	Electricity Generation Zone	Rural Zone, Business Zones, Rural Residential Zone, Town Centre Zones, Tokoroa Airport Zone	Residential Zones, Tokoroa Neighbourhood Retail Zone Arapuni Village Zone
Explosive 1	1.1 (all)	50kg	20kg	0
	1.2 (all)	500kg	200kg	0
	1.3 (all)	1500kg	500kg	0
	1.2 or 1.3 with 1.1	50kg	20kg	0
Flammable 2 (gases) (Aerosols)	2.1 (all)	1000kg or 2000m3	500kg or 1000m3	20kg or 40m3
	2.1 (within 50m of m.s.z)	200kg	100kg	N/A
	All other non-hazardous	5000kg or 10,000m3	2000kg or 4000m3	100kg
	LPG	3000kg	1500kg	100kg

Hazardous Substance Property and Class	HSNO Subclass	Electricity Generation Zone	Rural Zone, Business Zones, Rural Residential Zone, Town Centre Zones, Tokoroa Airport Zone	Residential Zones, Tokoroa Neighbourhood Retail Zone Arapuni Village Zone
	LPG (within 50m of m.s.z)	1000kg	500kg	N/A
Flammable 3 (Liquids)	3.1A, 3.1B	6000kg	2000kg	100kg
	3.1A, 3.1B (within 50m of m.s.z)	2000kg	600kg	N/A
	3.1C	20,000kg	6000kg	300kg
	3.1D	60,000kg	20,000kg	1000kg
	3.2 (all)	3000kg	1000kg	50kg
Flammable 4 (Solids)	4.1 (all)	3000kg	1000kg	50kg
	4.2 (all)	1000kg	400kg	20kg
	4.3 (all)	1000kg	400kg	20kg
Oxidising Capacity 5	5.1.2 Gases	1000m3	400m3	40m3
	5.1.1 (all)	3000kg	1500kg	50kg
	5.2 (all)	1000kg	500kg	20kg
Toxic 6	6.1A	500kg	200kg	0
	6.1 Gases	300m3	100m3	0
	6.1A (within 50m of m.s.z)	200kg	100kg	0
	6.1B, 6.3-6.9	6000kg	2000kg	50kg
	6.1B, 6.3-6.9 (within 50m of m.s.z)	2000kg	1000kg	N/A
	6.1C	20,000kg	6000kg	300kg
	6.1C (within 50m of m.s.z)	6000kg	2000kg	50kg
Corrosive 8	8.1, 8.2A, 8.3	6000kg	2000kg	50kg
	8.2B, 8.2C	20,000kg	10,000kg	300kg
Eco-toxic 9	9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3A, 9.4A	500kg	500kg	500kg
	(within 30m of water body)	100kg	100kg	100kg
	9.1B, 9.2B, 9.3B, 9.4B	10,000kg	10,000kg	10,000kg
	(within 30m of water body)	3000kg	3000kg	3000kg
	9.1C, 9.2C, 9.3C, 9.4C	30,000kg	30,000kg	30,000kg
	(within 30m of water body)	10,000kg	10,000kg	10,000kg
High BOD (>10,000mg/l)		100,000kg	40,000kg	20,000kg
	(within 30m of water body)	40,000kg	20,000kg	20,000kg

Interpretation of Table G1

All- means all categories as defined in the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001. (Categories are identified alphabetically for particular classes of Hazardous Substance. For example Class 1 explosives is divided into categories A-H, J, K, L, N and S).

BOD5 – the biochemical oxygen demand (measured over a 5 day period), which is the amount of dissolved oxygen in a body of water required for the breakdown of organic matter in the water.

Class 1.2 and 1.3 substances are to be treated as Class 1.1 substances if they are stored with Class 1.1 substances.

HSNO subclass – has its meaning in the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

m.s.z – means “more sensitive zone” in the following order of sensitivity:

- Industrial Zone (least sensitive)
- Electricity Generation Zone
- Tokoroa Airport Zone
- Rural Zone,
- Business Zones,
- Rural Residential Zone,
- Town Centre Zones,
- Tokoroa Neighbourhood Retail Zone
- Residential Zones,
- Arapuni Village Zone (most sensitive)

eg the Rural zone is more sensitive than the Tokoroa Airport Zone but less sensitive than the Residential Zones.

Conditions for all Permitted Activities

The following conditions apply to all activities permitted under this Appendix:

Table G2

Item	Condition
1. Site Design	Any part of a site that is involved in the manufacture, mixing, packaging storage, loading, transfer, usage or handling of hazardous substances is designed, constructed and operated in a manner that prevents: a) The occurrence of any off-site adverse effects from the activity on people, ecosystems, structures and other parts of the environment, or b) The contamination of air, land or water (including groundwater, potable water supplies, and surface waters) in the event of a spill or other type of release of hazardous substances.
2. Site Layout	The separation between on-site facilities and the property boundary is adequate to protect neighbouring facilities, land uses and sensitive environments.

Item	Condition
3. Storage	The storage of any hazardous substance is managed to prevent: a) The unintentional release of the hazardous substance, and b) The accumulation of any liquid or solid spills or fugitive vapours and gases in enclosed areas, that might have adverse effects on people, ecosystems or structures.
4. Drainage systems	Site drainage systems are designed, constructed and operated in a manner that prevents the entry or discharge of hazardous substances into the stormwater or wastewater systems unless permitted by a network utility operator. Compliance can be achieved using precautionary methods, including clearly identified stormwater grates and access holes, roofing, sloped pavements, interceptor drains, containment and diversion valves, oil-water separators, sumps and similar systems.
5. Spill containment	Any part of the site where a hazardous substance spill may occur must be serviced by a suitable spill containment system that is: a) constructed from impervious materials resistant to the hazardous substances used, stored, manufactured, mixed, packaged, loaded or otherwise handled on the site, and for liquid hazardous substances i) able to contain the maximum volume of the largest tank present, plus an allowance for stormwater or fire water, and ii) for drums or other smaller containers, able to contain half of the maximum volume of substances stored, plus an allowance for stormwater or fire water, and b) able to prevent any spill or other unintentional release of hazardous substances, and any stormwater or fire water that has become contaminated, from entering the stormwater drainage system, unless permitted by a network utility, and c) able to prevent any spill or other unintentional release of hazardous substances, and any stormwater or fire water that has become contaminated, from discharging into or onto land or water (including drainage systems, groundwater and potable water supplies) unless permitted by a resource consent. Suitable means of compliance include graded floors and surfaces, bunding, roofing, sumps, fire-water catchments, overfill protection and alarms, and similar systems.
6. Stormwater	All stormwater grates on the site are clearly labelled “Stormwater Only”.
7. Wash down areas	Any part of the site where vehicles, equipment or containers that are, or may be contaminated with hazardous substances are washed must be designed, constructed and managed to prevent any contaminated wash water from: a) entry or discharge into the stormwater drainage or the wastewater system unless permitted by a network utility operator, and b) discharge into or onto land or water (including groundwater and potable water supplies) permitted by resource consent. Suitable means of compliance include roofing, sloped pavements, interceptor drains, containment and diversion valves, oil-water separators and sumps.

Item	Condition
8. Underground storage tanks	Underground storage tanks for petroleum product storage must be designed, constructed and managed to prevent leakage and spills, and adverse effects on people, ecosystems and property. Underground storage tanks are: a) constructed from impervious materials resistant to the hazardous substances to be stored, and b) equipped with secondary containment facilities in areas of environmental sensitivity, and c) serviced by a leak detection or monitoring system that is capable of detecting a failure or breach in the structural integrity of the primary containment vessel.
9. Signage	Signs are placed in compliance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
10. Waste Management	Waste containing hazardous substances is stored in a manner that prevents: a) exposure to ignition sources, and b) the corrosion or other alteration of the containers used for the storage of the waste, and c) the unintentional release of the waste. Wastes are disposed of to authorised facilities.
11. Records	Records are kept of all types and quantities of hazardous substances and wastes produced or stored on the site. Records note method of waste disposal.